Visser 't Hooft

C o n f i d e n t i a l

Executive Committee

Not for publication

March 1962

M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

March 28-31, 1962

17 Route de Malagnou, Geneva

Table of Contents

		Page
1.	Opening Devotions	2
2.	Roll Call	2
3.	Adoption of Agenda	2
4.	Minutes	2
5.	General Secretary's Report	2
	Follow-up of New Delhi	2
	Appeal to All Peoples & Governments	3
	Integration	3
	Visits paid by members of Committee	4
	South Africa	4
	Rapid Social Change publications	4
	Arrivals and Departures	4
6.	Second Vatican Council	5
7.	Statement on Disarmament	7
8.	Appointment of Sub-Committees	8
9.	Summer Meetings 1962	8
10.	Structure of World Council	10
11.	Fourth World Conference on Faith & Order	11
12.	Officers of C.C.I.A.	12
13.	Nominations to Divisional & Departmental Committees	
	(A) Committee Lists	13
	(B) Faith & Order Commission	16
	(C) Remaining vacancies	16
14.	Information Department	17
15	Division of Studies	18
16.	Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee & World Service	20
	Algeria	22
	Angola	23
	Ruanda-Urundi	23
	Specialised Assistance Social Programmes	24
17.	Division of World Mission and Evangelism	25
	Rôle of the Christian Layman Abroad	26
18.	Division of Ecumenical Action	26
19.	Finance Sub-Committee	28
	(I) Revenue & Expenditure for Third Assembly	28

	(II) General Budget 1961	29
	(III) Expenditure level 1962	30
	(IV) Division of Inter-Church Aid	31
	(V) Headquarters Properties	32
	(VI) Investment Portfolios	36
	(VII) New Building at Ecumenical Institute	37
	(VIII) Additional Accommodation, Route de Malagnou	37
	(IX) Travel Expenses of Committee Members	38
	(X) Personnel Questions	39
20	Commission of the Churches on International Affairs	39
	Arab refugees	39
21.	Future meetings of Central Committee	40
22,	Future meetings of Executive Committee	41
23.	Applications for Membership	41
	Latvian Lutheran Church, Russia	41
	Small Churches	41
	Independent Churches	41
24.	Staff Matters	42
25.	Prague Peace Conference	44
26.	World Confessional Organizatins	44
27.	Message to Honorary President	44
28.	Closing Acts	45

APPENDIXES

I.	Statement by Commission of the Churches on International Affairs on Nuclear Testing	i
II.	Text of letter from Dr O.F.Nolde to Delegates to Disarmament Conference, Geneva	iii
III.	The Rôle of the Christian Layman Abroad in the Mission of the Church	v

CONFIDENTIAL

Executive Committee No. 12.
March 1962

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Geneva, March 28th-31st 1962

PRESENT:

Presidents: Dr Martin Niemöller
Mr Charles Parlin

Chairman: Dr Franklin C. Fry

Vice-Chairman: Dr E. A. Payne

Secretary: Dr W. A. Visser 't Hooft

Members: Dr C.G. Baeta
Bishop S. U. Barbieri
Dr Eugene C. Blake
Dr Kathleen Bliss
Dr J. R. Chandran
Dr Ivy Chou
Prof. J. L. Hromadka
Archbishop Gunnar Hultgren
Bishop Hans Lilje
Archbishop Nikodim of Yaroslavl and Rostov

Consultants: Archpriest V. Borovoy
Bishop Emilianos of Meloa
Sir Kenneth Grubb

Staff: Rev. Paul Abrecht
Dr Roswell P. Barnes
Dr R. S. Bilheimer
Dr L. E. Cooke
Dr Norman Goodall
Rev. F. H. House
Rev. A. van den Heuvel
Mr W. Kilpatrick
Mr Philippe Maury
Rev. Raymond Maxwell

Dr Paul Minear
Rev. Harry Morton
Miss Helen Morton
Bishop Lesslie Newbigin
Dr O. F. Nolde
Mr Frank Northam
Dr Heinrich Puffert
Dr Elfan Rees
Rev. P.C.Rodger
Mr B.J.Sjollema
Dr H. H. Wolf
Mr R.C.Young

1. Opening Devotions were conducted by the Chairman.

Morning and evening prayers during the course of the meeting were led by Prof. Baeta, Bishop Barbieri, Bishop Emilianos, Prof. Hromadka, Dr Niemöller and Dr Payne.

2. Roll Call

The General Secretary noted with appreciation that so many members had made it possible to be present, though in view of the brief period of time that had elapsed between the appointment of the Committee at New Delhi and the date of meeting some members had found it impossible to rearrange their programmes. A telegram of greeting was read from the Archbishop of Melbourne.

3. Adoption of Agenda

A provisional agenda and time-table were before the meeting. With one addition to the agenda these were adopted.

4. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held in New Delhi, December 7th 1961, were approved.

5. General Secretary's Report

Dr Visser 't Hooft said that so short a time had elapsed since the Assembly that the new programmes of the Divisions and Departments were still in their early stages. His report would therefore of necessity be briefer than usual.

(a) Follow-up of New Delhi. The press coverage of the New Delhi meetings had been far more considerable than on any previous occasion in the history of the Council. There was a vast amount of material from every part of the world and a selection of some of the most striking comments, prepared by

Mr Maury, would appear in the next two issues of The Ecumenical Review. The coverage given to the Assembly in the Roman Catholic press had been unprecedented in its extent. A number of publications dealing with the work of the Assembly had appeared and more were in preparation. The first to come out had been a report published in New Zealand, prepared by the Rev. Alan Brash; this had been closely followed by a graphic account written by the Rev. Kenneth Slack and published in Great Britain. The Sectional Reports, under the title New Delhi Speaks, had already appeared in English and German. In Germany a 'pirate' edition had also been published but this had not interfered with the circulation of the official edition.

Radio and television coverage had been excellent, especially perhaps in the case of the United States, Great Britain and Holland. In Holland there had been a television programme dealing with various aspects of the Assembly on every day during the meetings.

Dr Visser 't Hooft said that the Council owed a debt of gratitude to Dr Samuel McCrea Cavert for the immense amount of work he had put into the preparation of the official Assembly Report, and also to Mr House for editing and preparing the report for the printers. (It was expected that the date of publication would be July 17th.)

Speaking of the general reaction to New Delhi, Dr Visser 't Hooft said that we had every reason to feel gratified that in churches in every part of the world the reaction had been almost uniformly positive. There had been a certain amount of criticism: some of this was justified, some was entirely unfounded, and some was due to misunderstandings. But the predominant reaction was appreciative.

(b) Appeal to all Peoples and Governments. The appeal had been sent out immediately following the Assembly to all member churches. The covering letter had not specifically requested a report of action taken and it was not therefore possible to give a complete list of the countries in which representations to government had been made. It was clear, however, that the response had been widespread. In addition to action by member churches, the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs had presented the appeal to all delegates to United Nations and had used it as a basis in making representations on behalf of the churches to the Disarmament Conference.

(c) Integration. The integration of the International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches had now been put into practice and Dr Visser 't Hooft specially welcomed the coming to Geneva of Bishop Newbigin at the end of January. Time would be needed to work out the full implications of this step. We were only just beginning to

understand all its possible consequences in, for example, the relations between the work of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism and the Division of Inter-Church Aid. In this and other matters mutual discussion of the day-to-day problems had begun and would no doubt lead in due course to further proposals as to how the best forms of cooperation might be found.

(d) Since New Delhi a number of members of the Executive Committee had paid visits to various parts of the world and had done a great deal of valuable follow-up work. The Chairman had visited Africa and Scandinavia, Dr Blake and a small group of American church leaders had met with church leaders from Eastern Europe in Czechslovakia, Dr Niemöller had attended a meeting in East Berlin at which delegates to New Delhi had been present as well as those who had been appointed as delegates and had been unable to go. A visit by Archbishop Nikodim and other members of the Russian delegation to the Mar Thoma Syrian Church in Malabar had done much to increase mutual understanding. Dr Visser 't Hooft at this point drew attention to the presence in the meeting of Archpriest Vitaly Borovoy who was to be the official representative in Geneva of the Moscow Patriarchate.

(e) South Africa. A letter had been received from the Dutch Reformed Church of the Cape Province intimating its official withdrawal from the Council. It was good to be able to report, however, that this had been accompanied by a personal letter indicating a strong desire to maintain friendly relationships and to continue to receive World Council documents. There had also been an expression of willingness to remain in correspondence with the Council.

(f) Rapid Social Change. Important publications by the Rev. Paul Abrecht and Dr de Vries had not received all the attention they deserved owing to the fact that their appearance had coincided with the date of New Delhi. These publications deserved serious consideration and Dr Visser 't Hooft expressed the hope that members would obtain and study them.

(g) Arrivals and Departures. The General Secretary said he would like to take advantage of the opportunity of giving an official welcome to Dr Goodall who had taken up his post as Assistant General Secretary at the beginning of January and had already begun to make himself indispensable. The Rev. Paul Verghese had accepted the invitation to become Associate General Secretary and Director of the Division of Ecumenical Action and would begin his work in Geneva towards the middle of May. Two members of staff would be leaving before the next meeting of the Executive Committee - the

Rev. Raymond Maxwell who had been appointed Assistant Executive Secretary in the New York office, and the Rev. W. K. Du Val who was to become Secretary for Europe and Asia in the Commission on Ecumenical Mission of the United Presbyterian Church, USA. Both men had made a valuable contribution to the work of the Council during their service in Geneva.

Dr Fry thanked the General Secretary for his report, and voiced on behalf of the Committee warm appreciation of the unstinted service given by Mr Maxwell and Mr Du Val.

During the ensuing discussion of the General Secretary's report, further information was given concerning articles that had appeared in the press during and after the New Delhi meetings and it was obvious that a very wide coverage indeed had been given to the meetings in all parts of the world. Bishop Lilje asked whether it was possible to make available more of the published comment than would be practicable in The Ecumenical Review, especially in the case of the more critical comment. This request was supported by other members and Mr Maury was asked to produce as comprehensive document as possible for circulation.

At the request of the Chairman, Bishop Niemöller and Archbishop Nikodim reported briefly on their visits to Eastern Germany and India respectively, and Dr Blake spoke of the conversations he had had in Czechslovakia. A number of members gave information regarding speaking engagements which they had undertaken in connection with the follow-up of the Assembly. Dr Bliss said that one point of interest was that many of the invitations to speak came from sources outside the churches, such as day schools, colleges and so on. The Chairman expressed thanks on behalf of the officers for the very valuable contribution to the work of the Council which was made through the sacrificial giving of time and energy in such speaking programmes as those illustrated in the discussion.

6. Second Vatican Council

The General Secretary reported on the present position, so far as it was known to him, regarding preparations for the Second Vatican Council which was due to open on October 11th. The main concern of the Committee at this stage was the question of what response should be made by the Council in the event of an invitation being received to send one or more observers. The total number of observers from non-Roman Catholic churches would be about thirty and it was probable that the invitations would go not to churches but to the world confessional organizations. A meeting of

leaders of the world confessional bodies would be held in Geneva on April 3rd and 4th and there was no doubt that at this meeting some attention would be given to the question of the method of responding to such an invitation. It was fairly certain that the World Council would be invited to send an observer or observers though it was by no means clear what the status of these observers would be. It was not clear whether they would be permitted to attend any but the open meetings, and it also had to be borne in mind that the period involved would be one of several weeks both before and after Christmas. A long and full discussion followed. Doubt was expressed as to the advisability of taking any step regarding the appointment of observers until it was clear what their status would be. On the other hand it was pointed out that to defer action until August would mean that it would be virtually impossible to secure the right kind of representation. The Chairman summed up what he felt to be the mind of the meeting in terms of a draft minute and it was agreed that this should be circulated to members for further consideration at an ensuing session. At a later session further consideration was given to the matter and it was AGREED -

> that if the World Council of Churches is invited to send an observer or observers to the Second Vatican Council in terms which appear to the officers to be appropriate, the Executive Committee would be disposed to look with favour on the acceptance of such an invitation with the understanding that any such observer(s) - in accordance with the requirements of the constitution of the Council - will not be spokesmen of the Council or of any of its member churches;
>
> that the Executive Committee authorize its officers to approach a person or persons with a view to nomination to the Central Committee for appointment as observer(s) on behalf of the World Council of Churches.

Archbishop Hultgren suggested that while those appointed as observers should be knowledgeable and well equipped theologically they should not be people who held prominent positions in the Council. Bishop Lilje reported that Dr Schlink had been appointed to make a special study of available information regarding preparations for the Vatican Council and would be spending some months in Rome. Dr Visser 't Hooft said that he was already in touch with Dr Schlink and would maintain close consultation with leaders of the world confessional bodies regarding the appointment of observers. The officers were asked to

bear in mind, in the selection of possible observers, the point mentioned by Archbishop Hultgren which was also stressed by other members of the Committee.

7. Statement on Disarmament

Copies of a statement by the Chairman and Director of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs on the announcement of President Kennedy's decision to resume nuclear weapons testing in the atmosphere and of a letter from Dr Nolde to the heads of the eighteen delegations to the Geneva Disarmanent Conference were tabled. (See Appendixes I and II.) Dr Nolde briefly outlined developments since his report at New Delhi and referred to the discussions in the Disarmanent Conference. After discussion, the text of a possible statement by the Executive Committee on the question of disarmament was put to the meeting. Following further discussion and amendment it was AGREED that the following statement be issued :

"As members of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches, we note with gratitude that the Disarmament Conference has convened in Geneva, the three powers concerned have resumed their discussions on the cessation of nuclear weapon testing, and the USA and USSR have reached a better understanding on the peaceful uses of outer space. We have therefore examined, once again, the crucial question of peace and war in a world in which a highly precarious peace rests on the formidable and unstable balance of terror. Well aware of the many failures of the past and the immense difficulties yet to be overcome, we nevertheless press with renewed hope for effective agreements.

"We believe that nations are accountable to God for their use of power. Moved by our common Christian faith we who are bound together in a worldwide Christian fellowship which transcends nation and race, urge all Governments concerned :

"I. (a) Not to continue or resume the testing of nuclear weapons and, as a warrant of their good faith, to agree on a system of information and verification which will assure all parties that Treaty commitments are being honoured.

(b) To continue to press for positive agreements on the specific areas of international friction, and on the broad questions immediately related to disarmament as well as the peaceful uses of outer space for the advancement of scientific gains to the benefit of all.

"(c) To be ready to take, in their individual capacities, calculated risks which will contribute to disarmament and at the same time will not betray their responsibility for international security, nor prejudice the requirements of information and verification.

(d) To search for and seize any possible starting point of disarmament while recognizing that the cessation of tests by verifiable agreements, if it can be obtained, seems now to offer the best base from which to advance.

"II. Accordingly, we urge the member churches of the World Council of Churches to seize and use every opportunity to press these policies on their Governments, persistently to advocate the continuation of negotiations; and, using the resources of the ecumenical fellowship, to help allay what bedevils contemporary negotiations, namely the tragic lack of mutual trust amounting to profound mutual suspicion.

"III. And we invite all Christians to fight frustration and defeatism; to persevere in patience and hope in spite of all setbacks; and to support by their prayers, attitudes and actions the endeavours of their Churches in ecumenical fellowship to advance peace, freedom, and justice between and among all nations and their anxious peoples."

8. Appointment of sub-committees

The following sub-committees were appointed to serve during the course of the meeting :

Staffing sub-committee: Dr Payne (Chairman)
Dr Baeta
Dr Bliss
Dr Chou
Professor Hromadka
Archbishop Nikodim
Bishop Lilje
Dr Chandran

Finance sub-committee: Dr Niemöller (Chairman)
Dr Blake
Bishop Barbieri
Dr Fry
Archbishop Hultgren
Mr Parlin

9. Summer meetings 1962

Dr Visser 't Hooft reported receipt of a letter from Sir Francis Ibiam reiterating the plea he had made in New

Delhi that in view of the present situation in Algeria the Central Committee in August should not be held in Paris. Consideration was given to the possibility of changing the site of the meetings, and it was AGREED -

> that conditions at the present time do not appear to warrant any change in the decision taken at New Delhi to hold the summer meetings this year in Paris, but should there be such a worsening in the situation as to make it necessary the officers are empowered to suggest an emergency change of venue.

Dr Goodall reported on arrangements as follows :

(a) The meetings would take place from July 25th to August 18th in the Cité Universitaire, Paris, the date of the Central Committee being August 7th to 17th. Accommodation would be in three student hostels and one of these - International House - would furnish accommodation for meeting rooms and offices. The cost per head would be in the region of N.Fr.22 to 24 per day. The main meeting room would lend itself to the installation of apparatus for simultaneous translation should this be deemed necessary. All local arrangements for the meetings would be in the hands of the Rev. AndréAppel.

(b) Worship. The student Chapel would be available and it was proposed that morning worship during Central Committee be held in the Chapel and evening worship in the conference room at International House. The Eglise Reformée de France would be responsible for arrangements for the service of worship on Sunday, August 12th. It had been suggested that this should be conducted by Pastor Westphal according to the order of the French Reformed Church, and that three brief meditations be given in the three official languages of the Council, one of these to be by a member of an Orthodox Church.

(c) Public Meeting. It was not yet clear whether it would be possible to arrange a public meeting during the course of Central Committee owing to the fact that the period of the meetings coincided with the peak of the holiday season and there might be some difficulty in securing an audience. Further information on this point would be received from Mr Appel in due course.

(d) It was hoped to arrange an excursion to Chartres during the course of the meetings.

Mr Maury said it was hoped that members of Central Committee might have some official share in the dedication of the new Student Chapel which would take place during the course of the meetings. It was warmly agreed that any such request be accepted.

Main theme of Central Committee

Dr Visser 't Hooft reminded members that this ~~would~~ would be the first meeting of the newly appointed Central Committee, apart from its brief meeting at New Delhi. It would have to deal with new plans arising out of the Assembly and to give consideration to the mandates given at New Delhi to the Divisional and Departmental Committees. The Staff Executive Group felt therefore that the main attention of of the meeting should be given to a consideration of the work of the Divisions. The following proposal was submitted -

(i) that at the opening session there be two 30 minute addresses on the main study theme - The Finality of Christ in an Age of Universal History - followed by discussion,

(ii) that in addition to the two Reference Committees, there be four committees set up in which considera-
would be given to the work of the Divisions;

(iii) that the reports of the committees be presented to plenary session for discussion and action.

Dr Payne suggested that it might be helpful if discussion in the plenary session could be introduced by one or two brief speeches of seven or eight minutes by people who had been previously briefed.

The Chairman put the following motion :

> that the Executive Committee give general approval to the programme for Central Committee as outlined by the Staff Executive Group.

Thorough discussion ensued during which a number of points were raised which the staff was asked to keep in mind in making final plans for the meeting.

The motion was then put to the vote and carried.

10. Structure of the World Council of Churches

Dr Visser 't Hooft drew attention to the mandate given to Central Committee by the Assembly to reconsider the whole question of the divisional structure of the Council, such reconsideration to be begun within two years. It was felt that it would not be realistic to begin work immediately upon this reexamination and that time should be allowed in

which information and material might be assembled in the light of post-Assembly programmes. It was AGREED -

> that the Executive Committee is of opinion that first steps in the process of reconsidering the divisional structure of the Council, in accordance with the instruction of the Assembly, should be taken in the summer of 1963.

11. Fourth World Conference on Faith and Order

Dr Bilheimer reported on preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Faith and Order which it was proposed to hold in Montreal from July 12th to 20th 1963, on the invitation of the Canadian Council of Churches. He outlined plans for the Conference as at present envisaged: these would be further considered by the Working Committee of the Department of Faith and Order in July. As regards the size of the Conference, it had not proved possible to keep the membership within the figure of 350 as proposed by the Commission on Faith and Order at St Andrews. A suggested allocation of places had been prepared which he hoped the Committee would approve.

It was AGREED -

(a) that the Executive Committee confirm the dates proposed for the Fourth World Conference on Faith and Order in Montreal, namely 12th to 20th July 1963;

(b) that the Executive Committee authorize a total allocation of places to member churches of not more than 317, the officers being empowered to make specific allocations within this total;

(c) that the following additional allocations be authorized :

Youth participants, to be nominated by the Youth Department for appointment by the officers of F. & O.	25
Observers, or delegates from non-member churches, to be appointed by the officers of F. & O. in consultation with the officers of the Central Committee	30
Advisers, to be appointed by the officers of F. & O. on nomination of the staff	50

(d) that a possible reallocation of places not taken be considered at the Paris meetings.

12. Officers of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

Dr Goodall recalled the following minute of Central Committee, December 6-7 1961 :

> 'That the officers of the World Council of Churches be authorized to approve the appointment of the officers of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs when these have been elected by postal vote of the Commission.'

The General Secretary had circulated the names of officers to members of the Central Committee and 71 affirmative replies had been received. The officers were therefore duly appointed.

13. Nominations to Divisional and Departmental Committees

A. Dr Goodall drew attention to the minute of Central Committee at New Delhi remitting to the Executive Committee responsibility for completing the membership of the Divisional and Departmental Committees (see Central Committee Minutes, pp.10-11). The membership of the committees as it now stood did not tally exactly with that appearing in Appendix II to Central Committee minutes, owing to the fact that some of the members had been unable to accept nomination and in some cases the proposed nominations had not received the necessary authorization from the church concerned. Dr Goodall presented a list of proposed nominations to the vacant places as prepared by the staff. During the discussion of these proposals other names were put forward and the staff was asked to bring back a revised list to a later session. The revised list was duly presented and it was moved and seconded -

> that the Executive Committee, acting on the authority remitted to it by Central Committee, approve the following nominations to Divisional and Departmental Committees :

(i) Division of Studies

Chairman: Dr John Marsh - Congregational Union of England & Wales

Vice-Chairman: Bishop Gottfried Noth - EKiD (Evangelical Church in Germany)

Members: Fr Makary Souriany - Coptic Orthodox Church (Dept on Church and Society)

Principal J.R.Chandran - Church of South India (Dept on Faith and Order)

The Very Rev. Ignatius Hazim - Greek Orthodox Church (Dept on Studies in Evangelism)

Professor Rudolpho Obermüller - Evangelical German Synod of Rio de la Plata (Dept on Missionary Studies)
Dr Hanfried Krüger - EKiD (Evangelical Church in Germany

3 vacancies

(ii) Faith and Order Working Committee

Professor Henri d'Espine, Vice-Chairman (already elected but name omitted from previous list)
Rev. Dr N. Chitescu - Rumanian Orthodox Church
Rev. Prof. D.W.Hay - Presbyterian Church in Canada
Rev. Prof. J.D.McCaughey - Presbyterian Church in Australia
Rev. Dr J. Miguez-Bonino - Methodist Church, Argentina
Rev. Prof. H. Sawyerr - Church of the Province of West Africa
Rev. Prof. J.A.Sittler - United Lutheran Church in America

Note: (a) Dr Douglas Horton, as ex-Chairman, has right of attendance.

(b) Dr Joachim Beckmann (EKiD) is suggested to the Faith and Order Department as a member of the Working Committee, for action under the procedure required by the Faith & Order Constitution (Sec. 5, iv)

(iii) Department on Church and Society

Miss Towy Evans - Baptist Union of England & Wales
(If Miss Evans is unable to serve, approval is given to the appointment of Miss Janet Kydd - Church of Scotland)
Mr John Irwin - United Presbyterian Church in the USA
Prof. J.M.Lochmann - Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren
Mr Luis E. Odell - Methodist Church, Argentina
Archimandrite Nechaev Pitirim - Russian Orthodox Church

Note: (a) Mr Shiro Abe has been replaced by Professor Mikio Sumiya - United Church of Christ in Japan

(b) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Secretariat on Racial and Ethnic Tensions will be ex officio a member of the Committee.

(c) If Miss Margaret Mead becomes Chairman of the Advisory Committee, the Rev. Alfonso

Rodriguez Hidalgo (United Presbyterian Church, Cuba) will be appointed to the vacant place on the Working Committee of the Department.

(iv) Studies in Evangelism

Rev. Tom Allan - Church of Scotland

(v) Missionary Studies

Dr Tetsutaro Ariga - United Church of Christ in Japan
Professor J. Bichon - Reformed Church of France
Rev. Kwesi A. Dickson - Methodist Church, Ghana
Prof. Rudolpho Obermüller - Evangelical German Synod of Rio de la Plata
Rev. Lynn de Silva - Methodist Church, Ceylon

(vi) Secretariat for the Study of Religious Liberty

Mr Alexander Shiskin - Russian Orthodox Church

1 vacancy

(vii) Division of Ecumenical Action

Rev F. G. Engel - Presbyterian Church of Australia (Youth Department)
Miss F. H. Gwilliam - Church of England (Department on Cooperation of Men & Women in Church, Family & Society)
Prof. Masao Takenaka - United Church of Christ in Japan (Department on Laity)
Archpriest Ambartsumov - Russian Orthodox Church
Fraul. M. Bührig - Swiss Protestant Church Federation
Dr James Eichelberger - African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
The Most Rev. Parthenios-Aris, Metropolitan of Carthage - Greek Orthodox Church

Note: A representative of WCCE/SSA to be invited to sit with the Committee.

(viii) Department on the Laity

Bishop George W. Baber - African Methodist Episcopal Church
Mlle Violaine de Montmollin - Swiss Protestant Church Federation
U Nyun Han - Burma Baptist Convention

(ix) Board of Ecumenical Institute

Prof. Bobrinsky - Russian Orthodox Church, Ecumenical Patriarchate, (Paris)
Mr J. W. Lawrence - Church of England
Prof. Walter Schulte - EKiD (Evangelical Church in Germany)

Rev. Basil Probowinoto - Christian Church in Mid-Java

Note: (a) Rev. Th. Roussey has been appointed as the representative of the Eglise du Canton de Vaud

(b) 1 representative each from WSCF and Europaische Leiterkreis der Evangelischen Akademien to sit with the Committee. (The names suggested are Dr Valdo Galland (WSCF), Dr F. Boerwinkel (Europaische Leiterkreis)).

(x) Board of Graduate School

Rev. P. Devanandan - Church of South India
Prof. A. Dumas - Reformed Church of France
Rev. Canon S.L.Greenslade - Church of England
Prof. John D. Hughey - Southern Baptist Convention, USA
Prof. Hendrik Kraemer - Dutch Reformed Church, Netherlands
*Professor W.G.Muelder - Methodist Church, USA (Chairman of Board of Ecumenical Institute)
Prof. van Peursen - Reformed Churches in the Netherlands
Prof. Edmund Schlink - EKiD (Evangelical Church in Germany)
Dr Vilmos Vajta - Church of Sweden
*Dr W.A.Visser 't Hooft - Dutch Reformed Church, Netherlands

*ex officio

(xi) Department on Cooperation of Men and Women in Church, Family and Society

Rev. A. Dumas - Reformed Church of France
Sister Madeleine-Marie Handy - Presbyterian Church in West Cameroon
Prof. Alistair McKinnon - United Church of Canada
Mrs Valentina Shiskina - Russian Orthodox Church
Mrs T.F.Wallace - United Church of Christ, USA

(xii) Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

Rev. José Borges dos Santos - Presbyterian Church of Brazil

Note: A representative of German Hilfswerk to be appointed.

(xiii) Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

Miss Elizabeth Adler - EKiD (Evangelical Church in Germany)
Mr Andrew Cordier - Church of the Brethren, USA

(xiv) Department of Information

Rev. Charles Bonzon - Reformed Church of France

(If M. Bonzon is not available, approval is given to the appointment of the Rev. Paul Eberhard - Reformed Church of France)

Prof. Michael Dobrinin - Russian Orthodox Church (to replace Mr Alexander Shiskin)

Mlle Raymonde Ramomonjy - Evangelical Church of Madagascar

(If Mlle Ramomonjy is not available, approval is given to the appointment of Miss de Vlieger - Dutch Reformed Church, Netherlands)

(xv) Committee on National Council Relations

Dr Harry Johansson - Church of Sweden

(xvi) Board of 'The Ecumenical Review'

Action to be taken at Central Committee

The motion having been put to the vote and carried, the Chairman declared that the elections duly became effective.

B.. Faith and Order Commission

(a)Executive Committee recommends to Central Committee approval of the following additional appointments to the Faith and Order Commission -

Dr Chai Choon Kim - Presbyterian Church, Korea

Metropolitan Jossif of Varna and Preslav - Orthodox Church of Bulgaria (replacing Bishop Partheny)

(b) It was reported that Dr George G. Beazley had been nominated to the Commission as the representative of the International Convention of Christian Churches (Disciples), USA

C. Remaining vacancies on Committees

It was AGREED -

that the staff be instructed to bring to Central Committee, after all necessary consultations, proposals for filling the remaining vacancies on committees, taking into account the considerations voiced in the course of the present meeting of the Executive Committee and the previous instructions of Central Committee.

14. Information Department

Mr Maury reported on the work of the Information Department as follows :

"(a) During the past years there has been a striking increase in the number of WCC publications. The World Council is at present issuing twelve periodicals. In addition the World Council issues many ad hoc publications.

(b) Policy questions concerning publications remain the responsibility of the General Secretary, assisted by the Staff Executive Group, but the task is becoming unmanageable. A Publications Section has been established to handle centrally enquiries, orders and subscriptions. Relations with printers and contractual relations with publishers are handled by Finance and Administration. Questions of lay-out and design are handled by Information Department. No new procedures have, however, been established for dealing with such questions as -

(i) policy as to what should be published and authorizati n of particular booklets or the starting of new periodicals;

(ii) avoidance of overlapping between publicati ns and periodicals and coordination generally;

(iii) planning and execution of a programme for the promotion of sales of WCC publications;

(iv) general editorial oversight of publications in such matters as language;

(v) pricing policy.

It seems clear that urgent attention must be given to the establishment of procedures for these questions.

(c) One specific and urgent problem must be dealt with within the next few months. This concerns sub-editorial work on The Ecumenical Review, which includes preparing manuscripts for the press, correcting proofs, handling the administrative side of the book review section, etc. under the General Secretary as Editor and the Assistant Editor. Since Evanston this has been handled by Dr Harms and Mr Garrett (and their secretaries) and lately by Mr House and his secretary. When Mr House leaves in July and Dr Goodall takes over as Assistant Editor, it will be necessary to make some new provision for the sub-editorial work on the Review."

After discussion, it was AGREED -

that the Executive Committee

(i) authorize the staff to make a study of the whole problem of publications policy with a view to the

preparation of a document and recommendations for submission to the Executive Committee meeting in August and intended for forwarding to the Central Committee meeting in August;

(ii) note that such a study may well lead to the suggestion of the creation of a Staff Publications Committee, comprising representatives of the General Secretariat, of each Division and of the Departments of Finance and Administration and of Information and responsible for reviewing all questions arising under the headings indicated in paragraphs (b) (i) to (v) above, and for making recommendations to the Staff Executive Group concerning the decisions to be taken on them;

(iii) note that such a study may well lead to the suggestion of the creation of a new Secretarial post within the staff of the World Council. It is probable that the functions of such a new staff person would include acting as secretary to the Staff Publications Committee and preparaing for examination by that committee all questions concerning publications policy, including in particular an initial review of all existing publications and thereafter an examination of all proposals of new publications, the responsibilities would also include the function of coordinating all activities concerning publications, including those at present carried by Departments of Information and Finance and Administration;

(iv) note that it will be necessary before the August meetings to make staff provision for the sub-editorial work for the Ecumenical Review (referred to in paragraph (c) above). This might involve the appointment of an additional office staff member, but the problem will need to be examined in the light of the recommendations emerging from the study proposed under (i) above."

Authorization was asked for in regard to the preparation of a booklet on the theme of Unity to be used as a general study booklet and also with special reference to the Faith and Order World Conference. After discussion of the possible content of the proposed booklet and the question of the timeliness of its publication as a general study booklet of the Council, it was suggested that the work be proceeded with but that it be regarded as a publication of the Faith and Order Department which would call for no special authorization of Executive Committee.

15. Division of Studies

Dr Bilheimer spoke of the work and programme of the Division of Studies, indicating that his report would not contain specific proposals for action by the Executive Committee, but rather that it would indicate plans to be put before the

various committees this summer, including the Central Committee. He asked for advice and comment of the Executive.

(a) Main Study Theme - The Finality of Christ in an age of Universal History. A first consideration of the best method of developing the theme would take place at the forthcoming meeting of the new Staff Coordinating Committee. Plans for the conduct of the study would be presented to Central Committee in August.

(b) Study of Theological Education and the training of the Ministry. The Assembly had authorized a study of questions relating to theological education and the training of the ministry. It was felt that this should be planned only after careful consultation with those already at work in this field, and it was hoped that some specific plans might be brought to the Central Committee in 1963. It was virtually certain that the study would require the development of a substantial programme, for which 'programme project' funds would be required.

(c) Department of Evangelism. The main study of the Department was on 'The Missionary Structure of the Congregation'. It was envisaged that the conduct of this study would require a fairly widespread process of consultations throughout the main parts of the world, and that additional funds would be necessary to accompllish this. For the next two years it was thought that $10,000 would be needed as 'programme project' funds.

(d) Department of Faith and Order. The report on the future of Faith and Order called for four areas of increased Faith and Order work: regional consultations, particularly in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, conversations with Roman Catholics, consultation with Orthodox and Eastern Churches and other churches, and consultation with Evangelicals. To carry this out in significant measure, it was planned to project programmes using differing methods. It was envisaged that $90,000 in 'programme project' funds would be required for these programmes over a three year period.

(e) Church and Society. Funds were needed for follow-up of the Rapid Social Change Studies, and also to undertake the new studies authorized by the Assembly. Preliminary consideration had been given to the possibility of organizing a World Conference on Church and Society in 1965. This would be the first such meeting since the Oxford Conference of 1937. To undertake such an enterprise successfully would require intensive effort between August and the date of the holding of the Conference in 1965.

(f) Dr Bilheimer drew attention to the fact that the programme project funds to which he had referred were all required in order to extend, and thus deepen, the range of studies; that the money was required not for Geneva staff but for consultation in various parts of the world. Specific plans and request for authorization to proceed would be presented to the Central Committee.

During the discussion which followed Dr Bilheimer's report warm support was given to the idea of holding a world conference on Church and Society. It was felt that such a project would be most timely and could include many of the questions which were of major importance to the churches in a technical and scientific age. In reply to a question from Dr Hromadka, Dr Bilheimer said that he hoped the project would not be made generally known before the meetings in August when plans would be at a more advanced stage. Preparatory meetings in the nature of those held prior to the Oxford Conference were envisaged. Dr Blake voiced a caution in regard to the proposal of the Faith and Order Department to move into various local situations: this would be a difficult and delicate operation and he hoped that the major concern would be a stimulation of motivation and the lifting of the level of discussion so that the right questions might be discussed.

Dr Bilheimer asked for general permission to be given for the appointment from time to time of people qualified to give specialist help in the various study processes. The help he had in mind was from people who were on leave of absence or who would otherwise be in a position to offer their services without cost to the Council. It was considered that such appointments should be cleared with the officers.

16. Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

Dr Blake reported on the work of the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service as follows :

The first Divisional Committee of the Division was held from March 22-24. The Committee had a very full agenda and the total work of the Division was passed under review.

(i) General features of the meeting. Certain general features of the meeting as a whole might be noted.

(a) It became evident that the decision to bring staff up to full complement before New Delhi and to organize its work in terms of area and functional responsibilities had given a new cohesion to the work of the Division as a whole.

(b) This Committee meeting, more than any other, had revealed the worldwide involvement of the churches in Inter-Church Aid through the Division.

(c) The course of the Committee's discussions, especially concerning projects in Asia, Africa and Latin America, gave further evidence of the common grounds of interest and mutual dependence of the Division of World Mission and Evangelism and the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, and began to reflect the benefits of integration in faciliating discussion and clearance of projects and programmes between the two Divisions.

(d) In so far as figures were an indication of significant interest and work done, then the finance of the Division which would be reported fully in the Finance Committee report, reflected the growing interest of the churches and their growing support of the undertakings of inter-church aid. The following abstract of figures for 1961 was symptomatic of the tendencies which the financial report as a whole would make plain :

Receipts 1961	
Service programme	$1,050,000
Income for projects and in response to emergency appeals	3,555,834
Refugee project income from the churches	630,000
Refugee income from other sources	1,378,000
	6,608,834

(e) The authorizations by the Assembly of the expansion of the programmes of the Division at certain points were already being implemented. The Service to Refugees was involved with certain new refugee situations in Asia and Africa, the Scholarship Programme had been extended beyond service to theological students to Christian students, especially from Asia, Africa and Latin America, who were following other disciplines. The Secretary and Field Representative for Migration was receiving many requests for counselling and information work among the churches of various countries which were faced with migration problems.

(f) The Committee discussions also made clear that there was a great upsurge in the churches of determination to develop and intensify their work in the areas of acute human need, especially through comprehensive projects of various kinds. Indeed the Division was in some amount of embarrassment at the moment because it was not able to keep pace with the demands of the churches that were ready and able to help, for carefully prepared valid and viable projects.

(ii) Dr Blake drew the attention of the Executive Committee to certain items which were at present occupying the mind of the Division.

(a) Algeria. When the signing of the cease-fire in Algeria became a reasonable certainty the Division took action in an endeavour to anticipate the needs of the people of Algeria, especially during the initial months of transition which lay ahead. Accordingly a group of representatives of international, confessional, and inter-church agencies, who were readily available, were called to a meeting in Geneva. Pastor Jacques Beaumont, the Director of CIMADE, whose teams have been at work in Algeria during the past difficult years, was present at the meeting to inform and guide the thinking and planning for this service. The meeting took certain decisions :

(1) to establish a Christian Committee for Service in Algeria composed of representatives of the international, confessional, and inter-church aid agencies, and of representatives of the World Council of Churches. This Committee would be served administratively by the staff of the Division and Mr Walter Kilpatrick and Miss Jaboor would be secretaries of the Committee. Among the tasks of the Committee would be :

(i) to provide an overall strategy for service of the Christian agencies in Algeria;
(ii) to be responsible for the coordination of appeals;
(iii) to be responsible for the coordination of the activities of the agencies in Algeria;
(iv) to be responsible for the directorate, which would carry out the plans of action in the field;
(v) to be responsible for the relationships with governmental and inter-governmental agencies;
(vi) to outline a programme of service which would concentrate on the needs of four groups of people especially -

Those who have been in 'regroupement' centres and must now re-establish themselves in various locations. It is estimated that they number about 2,400,000

Those who have been refugees from the countryside in towns and whose situation is sometimes even more urgent. There are about 600,000

Refugees to be repatriated from Tunisia and Morocco, numbering about 200,000

Political prisoners and civilian internees at present in France and Algeria, numbering about 55,000

(2) to seek a Director for the work in Algeria;

(3) to launch an appeal for $1,400,000 to cover the costs of recruitment and service of personnel (estimated at 100 people); material aid, health services, educational training and social services, and work in Tunisia and Morocco.

The appeal was launched on the day after the cease-fire was signed and there were encouraging evidences that it would meet with a substantial response. Such consultations as had been possible with those responsible authorities charged with the building up of the Algerian people indicated that there would be a welcome for this service and the possibilities of carrying it out.

As this new task was undertaken it should be remembered that it would be based upon work which was already being done by CIMADE, the Mennonites, the Methodists, and others in Algeria, who with a great deal of support from the churches of the world had been bravely and unflinchingly exercising a ministry of relief and rehabilitation to the Algerian people through all the years of their distress.

(b) Angola. Ever since the Angola crisis broke, the churches had sought to minister to the victims of the strife. Through the Congo Protestant Relief Agency, relief and rehabilitation services had been rendered to the Angolan refugees in the Congo. The Division had been instrumental in helping more than 80 Angolan refugee students in Europe and had a continuing responsibility for 26 of them. Most of these students had now been placed in universities in Europe, the United States, Canada, and elsewhere. In carrying through this service the Division was greatly indebted to World University Service which had done all the detailed work of finding places in the universities. The total cost for the completion of the courses of the students who were the continuing responsibility of the Division was estimated at $174,000. There was reasonable assurance that this amount would be totally provided.

(c) Ruanda-Urundi. In response to requests from the churches and missions of Ruanda-Urundi, Uganda and Tanganyika for help in dealing with the refugee problems which have developed in their countries, Mr Christopher King, the Senior Representative of the Service to Refugees in Greece, and Mr Grover Alison, a field worker of Church World Service, had undertaken a visitation to thse countries and consulted with church and mission leaders and government officials, and visited the refugee communities. While their full report was not yet available it was clear that in some areas the plight of the refugees was desperate and many were on the point of starvation. Immediate action

had been taken in providing food supplies and plans were being developed by the churches and missions for dealing with the emergency and for carrying out longer term programmes for pastoral care and rehabilitation. The implementation of these plans would call for substantial help and the churches and their inter-church aid agencies had been alerted to a forthcoming appeal for this purpose. This represented the first action in implementing the Assembly authorization for an extension of the Refugee Service.

(iii) Specialized Assistance Social Programmes. The recent Divisional meeting discharged the responsibility entrusted to it by the Central Committee in appointing the Committee for Specialised Assistance Social Programmes. A strong committee had been formed of experts in various realms, and Miss Janet Lacey had been appointed chairman. The Committee had been summoned for its first meeting on May 16th and 17th.

(iv) Staff. The Committee was informed of the departure from the staff of the Rev. William K. Du Val and of the Rev. Raymond Maxwell. Mr Christopher King was to joim the staff of the Division in Geneva as Area Secretary for Orthodox Churches and Countries and the Middle East in Mr Maxwell's place. The Committee was also happy to announce the arrival on May 1st of Professor Z.K.Matthews of South Africa to be Area Secretary for Africa.

Dr Cooke made special reference to those parts of the above report dealing with Algeria, Angola, and Ruanda-Urundi. He said he would like to stress once again the fact that the operations of the Division should not be thought of merely in terms of the expenditure of large sums of money. Operations in parts of the world such as these should be reckoned in terms of the saving and rehabilitation of human beings. Mr Kilpatrick reported briefly on the visit he had just paid to Africa. Formal requests from the churches in Uganda, Ruanda-Urundi and Tanganyika had now been received amounting to $679,076.80. It was estimated that the Division would present needs to the churches over a period of years totalling between $500,000 and $600,000, to cover immediate emergency aid and supplementary assistance for pastoral, educational and resettlement services.

Dr Payne asked whether the Division envisaged any continuing responsibility in regard to Angola. Dr Cooke replied that while the work of immediate relief was more or less finished, the Congo Protestant Relief Agency would continue to need assistance. Mr Kilpatrick said that the United Nations had declared the emergency over on December 31st last, but

there still remained much to be done and the big question to be faced was what steps could be taken when the voluntary agencies were no longer able to use U.N. transport.

Dr Fry said that the Committee never heard reports like the present one without being moved to gratitude for the devoted service which made such Christian ministries possible, and for the continued out-pouring of generous giving which supported it. Dr Blake had referred to the forthcoming departure from the staff of the Division of Mr Du Val and Mr Maxwell: reference had been made elsewhere in the meeting to this but at this point it seemed fitting that they should receive a special word of appreciation for their service with the Division.

17. Division of World Mission and Evangelism

Bishop Newbigin said that the Division was still feeling its way in the new situation. He was grateful for the welcome he had received on his arrival in Geneva and for the day-to-day collaboration which had already been possible. This was particularly true of relationships with the Division of Inter-Church Aid. It was already clear that there was going to be possible the kind of slow but very radical re-thinking of relationships between these two great operations - inter-church aid and mission - which was needed. It was his belief that this was one of the essential points at which the fruit of integration would be gathered, and that it would make possible a recovery of the kind of thrust that missions should have.

Planning for the first full meeting of the new Commission on World Mission and Evangelism was still at an early stage but it was possible that this would be held in Mexico at the end of 1963, running into the first few days of 1964. Membership of the Commission, including consultants, etc. would amount to a maximum of 160.

Thinking had been proceeding on lines which had been initiated by the pamphlet which he had written for the International Missionary Council a little over two years ago - One Body, One Gospel, One World. It was the intention to carry the discussion into the local situation and to challenge churches and their related missions to take concrete steps which would bring the missionary task in each area into an ecumenical setting. A paper under the title 'Joint Action for Mission' had been circulated to affiliated councils of the Commission and had aroused a considerable demand for additional copies. Bishop Newbigin briefly outlined the main lines along which thought and discussion were proceeding in regard to the Commission meeting in 1963-4. Discussion would be taken further in the forthcoming meeting of the

Divisional Committee and a report would be presented to the meetings of Executive and Central Committees in August.

Bishop Newbigin recalled the document on the Role of the Christian Layman Abroad which had appeared as an appendix to the report of the Assembly Committee on the Division, and had been approved by the Assembly. He asked for the Committee's approval to two amendments which had been made to the document. Dr Payne suggested that before the document was circulated some amplification was needed of the first sentence in which a reference had been made to the Willingen meeting of the International Missionary Council. It was AGREED -

(i) that the Executive Committee approve, as meeting the requirements of the Assembly, the proposed additions to the document on the Role of the Christian Layman Abroad in the Mission of the Church;

(ii) that the staff be empowered to make the further suggested amendment to the opening paragraph of the document.

(For amended text see Appendix III.)

18. Division of Ecumenical Action

Mr House said that his report on the work of the Division of Ecumenical Action could only be a brief one, as its main tasks in this new period would be taken up on the arrival of Father Paul Verghese in May. Reference might be made to the following :

(a) A meeting of members of the staffs of the World Council and the World Council of Christan Education/Sunday School Association would take place during the coming week. The World Council would be represented by Dr Goodall, Mr French and himself. The purpose of these discussions had been very clearly defined in the minutes of Central Committee at New Delhi (page 13) and reports of the outcome of the meetings would be presented in due course.

(b) A consultation on secondary education would shortly be held at the Ecumenical Institute. This had been planned jointly by the Institute and the World Christian Youth Commission which includes the YMCA, the YWCA, the WCC Youth Department and other agencies. It was an extremely encouraging venture and it was hoped that something interesting and stimulating would result.

(c) Discussion had been begun, in consultation with other Divisions on the 'concern for Christian education in all its aspects'. The Division was anxious that an attempt should be made to coordinate and hold together the various aspects of the educational concern and responsibility

of the churches, which appeared in many different reports at the Assembly.

Dr Bliss said that in advance of the first meeting of the Divisional Committee she did not feel able to say very much. She was anxious that there should be clarification of the various fields of responsibility in regard to Christian education. There was a danger that we should not be sufficiently aware that the abandonment of a Christian philosophy of education did not result in an education which was completely neutral: another philosophy would inevitably take its place. It was very largely through the Christian teacher that the Church was able to make its voice heard and to make its contribution to the education of the 'whole man' in a technical society. Dr Chouraised the question of the extent to which the churches could afford to be involved in educational institutions. She felt that its contribution should rather be made through the service of Christian teachers. Dr Chandran stressed the importance to this whole concern of the proposed World Conference on Church and Society. Bishop Lilje, Bishop Barbieri and Archbishop Hultgren underlined Dr Bliss's word regarding the importance of the contribution that could be made by the Christian teacher. Bishop Newbigin and others referred to the forthcoming conference in Salisbury, Rhodesia, on the question of education, and to contacts with Roman Catholic educationists in Africa. Some important preparatory papers were being produced and the conference would have relevance to areas other than Africa.

Mr House recalled a recommendation from the Youth Department through the Policy Reference Committee at New Delhi to Central Committee regarding the appointment of a writer to prepare ecumenical material for those concerned with curricula and other educational material of the churches. This recommendation had not been acted upon by the Central Committee and he asked for authorization so that appropriate action might be taken. It was AGREED -

> that the Executive Committee authorize the Youth Department to seek to secure the services of a writer in accordance with the proposal already examined and approved by the Reference Committee of the Assembly.

Dr Visser 't Hooft drew attention to the fact that Miss Helen Morton would shortly be giving up her work with the Department on the Cooperation of Men and Women in Church, Family and Society. The Chairman expressed warm appreciation of the service Miss Morton had given over the past years and for the gracious spirit in which it had been rendered.

19. Finance Sub-Committee

Dr Niemöller presented the report of the Finance Sub-Committee. The report is set out below and the action taken by the Executive Committee is recorded after each section.

(I) First estimate of actual revenue and expenditure for Third Assembly.

(i) "The first estimate of expenses on the Third Assembly is about $ 312,000, as compared with the budget of $ 325,000. The final figures may show revision at a number of points but it seems unlikely that total expenses will exceed the budget level of $ 325,000. It has not as yet been possible to produce a sound estimate of the actual profit on the sales of the Assembly booklet. There is however every reason to foresee that the final profit will be sufficient to raise the income from other sources for the Assembly Budget to the level of $ 325,000 or at least to a level sufficient to cover all expenses incurred on the Third Assembly. It is thus expected that the Assembly accounts will be closed without deficit and there may be a small surplus.

(ii) By reason of complications arising from the Third Assembly, the 1961 accounts are less complete than would normally be the case at the time of the Spring Executive Committee meeting. Furthermore in several instances the allocation of expenses between the General Budget and the Assembly Budget cannot be determined by firm principles and must be decided in an arbitrary fashion in the light of general facts and financial possibilities. The above estimates concerning the results on the Assembly and the estimates of the results on the General Budget in 1961 may therefore be subject to some revision before the final accounts are prepared. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend :

that the Executive Committee receive the above report and agree that, in closing the accounts for 1961, any surplus on the accounts for the Third Assembly be credited to the Special Reserve or, should there be a small deficit, any deficit shall be covered from the Special Reserve.

(iii) The Finance Sub-Committee received a report on the accounts for the Local Committee in New Delhi and agreed to recommend :

that a letter of appreciation should be sent to Mr Korula Jacob expressing gratitude both for the economy with which the activities of

the Local Committee were conducted by him and thanks to the member churches in India for the generous contributions made by them to support the budget of the Local Committee."

Dr Fry recalled the anxiety felt in earlier discussions about the Assembly budget and expressed the gratification of the Executive Committee in hearing the report that the final account might well show a small surplus. The Executive Committee then approved the recommendation in paragraph (ii).

Dr Visser 't Hooft read the full list of those churches in India which had contributed to the special budget of the Local Committee in New Delhi for Assembly preparations. He also reported that the accounts of the Local Committee are expected to show a small surplus and the Indian churches have decided to contribute any surplus to the Headquarters Properties Fund. The Executive Committee took note with gratitude of this information and approved the recommendation in paragraph (iii).

(II) First estimate of results on General Budget in 1961

(iv) "The first estimate of actual expenditure on the General Budget in 1961 is about $ 544,000, against an approved level of expenditure of $ 549,790. Income for 1961 is estimated at about $ 548,000. These figures suggest that there may be a surplus on the year's operations of about $ 4,000. The comments made above concerning the tentative nature of the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Third Assembly also apply to the estimates of the 1961 results on operations under the General Budget. It nonetheless appears probable that the General Budget accounts will be closed with a small surplus. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend :

> that the Executive Committee receive the above report and agree that, in closing the accounts for 1961, any surplus on the accounts for operations under the General Budget for 1961 shall be credited to the Special Reserve or, should there be a small deficit, it shall be covered from the Special Reserve.

(v) The Finance Sub-Committee felt that it was a matter of real satisfaction that, both on the Third Assembly accounts and on the General Budget accounts for 1961, income was expected to be adequate to cover expenses. The final accounts will of course be presented to the meetings in August."

The Executive Committee approved the recommendation in paragraph (iv).

(III) Suggested expenditure level under General Budget for 1962

(vi) "The Central Committee at its meeting after the Assembly in New Delhi authorized a budget level for 1962 of $ 705,000 and gave limited power to the Executive Committee if necessary to raise this figure. The level was fixed in the light of the fact that income for 1962 was estimated at $ 705,000.

(vii) Income on the General Budget for 1962 can safely be estimated at $ 705,000. The Finance Sub-Committee received with gratitude the news that this estimate could be the more confidently made since a contribution of $ 5,000 had been received from the Orthodox Church of Russia.

(viii) The Finance Sub-Committee examined a suggested level of expenditure for 1962 totalling $ 705,000 and representing a forecast of expenditure in 1962 in respect of staff at present in the service of the World Council of Churches but also including a provision of $ 25,000 for any expenditure which may be incurred in respect of additional staff appointed during the year. It was noted that the provision of $ 25,000 was considered to be fully adequate to cover the expenses which may be incurred in respect of such posts in 1962.

(ix) In the circumstances, it appeared unnecessary for the Executive Committee to consider a level higher than $ 705,000. Pressure of time had made it impossible for the suggested level of expenditure to be subjected to the scrutiny of divisional directors, departmental directors, and the Staff Executive Group. The Finance Sub-Committee therefore agreed to recommend :

(a) that the Executive Committee give general approval to the suggested level of expenditure for 1962 totalling $ 705,000, and

(b) that power be granted to the Staff Executive Group to make minor modifications, without changing the total, if changes should be found necessary in the light of staff consultations and examination of the detailed figures.

(x) The position will, of course, be reviewed at the August meeting. It is quite possible that by that time it will be clear that total income for the General Budget in 1962 will rise to a slightly higher level than $ 705,000. It will also be possible by that time to estimate more accurately the total expenses in the light of known facts as to the appointment of new staff members."

The Executive Committee approved the recommendations in paragraph (ix).

(IV) Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service

(xi) "The financial position of the Division's various programmes was reviewed by the Divisional Committee during the week preceding this meeting. The Divisional Committee is responsible for the supervision and control of the operations of the Division and the Finance Sub-Committee received the following report on the various activities.

(a) Service Programme

(xii) The first estimates indicate total expenditure under the Service Programme in 1961 of $ 1,030,301 against a budget of $ 1,106,000. The first estimate of income for the Service Programme is $ 1,034,037. Thus these first estimates suggest that there may be a small surplus of a little less than $ 4,000. It is however foreseen that final expenses may be higher by perhaps about $ 32,000. The Divisional Committee took action to seek to raise the necessary additional income retrospectively for 1961 and extra income of at least $ 15,000 is now assured. If the response to these measures should not be fully adequate, special resources are available to permit the year's accounts to be closed without deficit. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the income for the Service Programme in 1961 had risen to the highest level yet achieved and recognized that this encouraging result is a demonstration of the manner in which the Director, the staff and the Divisional Committee have built up the confidence of the churches and agencies supporting the Service Programme.

(xiii) The level of the Service Programme Budget for 1962 was established at $ 1,200,000 and that level was approved by the Central Committee meeting in New Delhi. Assured income at the present date is about $ 25,000 below the budget level but it is hoped that the steps taken by the Divisional Committee may result in further assurances and raise the total to the full budget level.

(b) Service to Refugees

(xiv) The first estimates of the actual revenue and expenditure for the Service to Refugees in 1961 show net expenditure to be covered from the Service Programme of $ 521,592, as against the budgeted level of $ 525,000. The Finance Sub-Committee was advised that the budget for the Service to Refugees operations in 1962 had been reviewed by the Divisional Committee and that income adequate to cover the full budget was considered to be assured.

(c) Travel Loan Funds

(xv) The Finance Sub-Committee was informed that operations under the Revolving Loan Fund had led to a net improvement in the position of the fund during 1961 by about $ 132,000 raising the credit balance on the fund at the end of 1961 of about $ 668,500. Loans were granted during the year to all eligible cases and amounted in total to a little more than $ 1,000,000.

(xvi) The position of the WCC Travel Loan Fund improved during 1961 by about $ 61,500 and there was a credit balance at the end of the year of about $ 76,500. In the case of this fund, it was also true that loans were granted to all eligible cases; the amount loaned in 1961 was about $ 60,000.

(xvii) The Finance Sub-Committee noted that the position of both loan funds is entirely satisfactory.

(d) General

(xviii) The Finance Sub-Committee noted the continuing growth in the work of the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, with total operations involving the handling of resources nearing $ 10,000,000 per annum and expressed appreciation of the careful administration of all activities by the Director, the staff and the Divisional Committee, which made possible the satisfactory financial report given above."

The Executive Committee received the above report.

(V) Headquarters Properties

(xix) "Gifts received and assured for the Headquarters Properties Fund up t o the present date total $ 2,471,813. Of this total, more than $ 2,000,000 have actually been received. Further gifts are virtually assured sufficient to make it possible to say that the original objective of $ 2,500,000 can now be regarded as assured.

(xx) At New Delhi the representatives of some of the main Landeskirchen in the Evangelical Church in Germany expressed their willingness to seek to secure further contributions from church resources. A gift of $ 15,000 has been received from the Evangelical Church in Hessen and Nassau; a gift of $ 50,000 has been assured by the Evangelical Church in the Rhineland, these are included in the estimates in paragraph xix but further gifts totalling about $ 35,000 may be regarded as virtually assured. Gifts totalling £36,000 ($ 100,000) are now assured under the campaign in the United Kingdom; the campaign is continuing and it is hoped that there will be further gifts. A remittance of $ 20,745 was

received from the Netherlands for sums received up to the end of 1961; the campaign in that country is also continuing and it is hoped that further gifts will be received.

(xxi) It is noteworthy that contributions have now been received from 36 countries and among the most recent gifts is one of $ 5,000 from the Orthodox Church of Russia.

(xxii) The construction work continues to progress according to the original time plan. It is expected that the following programme will be achieved :

5 storey office wing

Basic structure now built to third floor and work proceeding on fourth, will be completed by April 30.
Windows will be installed and building partly equipped, including heating, by December 31.

3 storey office wing

Work on foundations started.
Basic structure will be completed by July 15.
Windows will be installed and building partly equipped, including heating, by December 31.

Centre Block

Basic structure of element containing heating (and also cafetaria) to be completed by August 31. Heating plant to be installed and connected to above 2 blocks before winter.
Remainder of centre block to be started before winter.

4 storey office wing

Work to begin August 1 and basic structure only to be completed by December 31. Windows may be installed during winter.

(xxiii) There were further consultations between Mr Møller, the Danish architect, and the Geneva architects in the second week of March and plans for the chapel, the meeting room and the reception area are now reaching their final form. The plans for the chapel met with the approval of the Advisory Group. The plans for the library - a separate building - are also nearing final form and the library will be completed at no later date than the other buildings.

(xxiv) It is too early to give assurance that the building will be ready for occupation by the originally forecast date - the middle of 1963. The intense activity of the building trade in Geneva and the shortage of man power are creating ever increasing difficulties in building operations. It is however most encouraging that to date no delays have occurred.

(xxv) At its meeting in New Delhi, the Central Committee adopted the following resolution :

> 'that power be given to the General Secretariat to let, prior to the March meeting of the Executive Committee, contracts to a value not exceeding Fr.3,000,000 (in addition to the contracts already let to a value of about Fr.2,000,000), subject to prior clearance with the Chairman of the Finance Committee.'

In fact, the contracts let between the New Delhi Assembly and the present date have a total value of Fr.1,442,201 ($336,963). The total contracts let to date have a value of Fr.3,357,842.40 ($784,543).

(xxvi) All contracts so far let have been within the limits of the original estimates for the cost of the building. With continuing rises in prices and wages, it cannot be assumed that this will remain true throughout the operation, but it is certainly encouraging that so far no financial difficulties have been encountered.

(xxvii) The estimate presented at New Delhi that the total cost might be from $ 2,750,000 to $ 2,950,000 has been re-examined and is still considered valid. Thus if the middle figure of $ 2,850,000 is taken as the estimated final cost, it will be necessary to secure further gifts of about $ 350,000 to raise the income at present assured to the level necessary to cover the total cost of the operation.

(xxviii) At New Delhi it was decided not to mention the interest on the investment portfolio for the Headquarters Properties Fund as an available resource but rather to regard that item as an insurance factor against possible disappointments in respect of gifts regarded as assured. The figure mentioned at that time was at least $ 100,000. Interest actually received to March 20, 1962 was $ 107,000 and the final total may well be $ 125 - 150,000. The Finance Sub-Committee considered that it would be wise and reasonable to continue to make no mention of this factor in public statements concerning the progress of the fund raising campaign.

(xxix) The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend :

(a) that an announcement summarising the present position and indicating the need for further gifts totalling $ 350,000 be included in the Ecumenical Press Service; and

(b) that the Executive Committee call for a further maximum effort by all those who may be able to help, to secure additional gifts for the completion of the Headquarters Properties Fund.

It will be necessary to consider at the August meeting whether the third wing of offices should be left unfinished, and if so to what extent, if assurance of resources sufficient to cover the total construction costs has not been secured by that date.

(xxx) It is estimated that further contracts may need to be let between the present date and August 31, 1962 to an amount of about Fr-3,000,000. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend, in order to be sure that there shall be no delay in the construction programme:

that authority be granted to the General Secretariat to let further contracts to a total value not exceeding Fr.3,500,000 in the period up to the August meetings.

This would mean that before the next Central Committee meeting, total commitments entered into might rise to at most Fr.6,850,000 ($ 1,600,000), which is well within the amount of gifts actually received as at the present date."

The Executive Committee discussed this item. Dr Fry pointed out that, while the assurance of the total original objective of $ 2,500,000 represented a notable achievement and a reason for real satisfaction, it was important that there should be no sense of complacency. He expressed the hope that a substantial effort would be made to secure further gifts and to raise the needed extra amount of about $ 350,000.

The Executive Committee then approved the two recommendations in paragraph xxix and the recommendation in paragraph xxx. The Executive Committee further agreed that a copy of the above report should be sent to Bishop Sherrill, who until the close of the Third Assembly, was Chairman of the International Committee for the Headquarters Properties Fund, together with the congratulations, thanks and affectionate greetings of the Executive Committee.

(VI) Investment Portfolios

(a) against General Reserve

(xxxi) "The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed this portfolio and noted that at December 31, 1961 the book value of the portfolio corresponded to the balance on the General Reserve and the market value was 17.6% above book value

(xxxii) The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed recommendations from the Investment Advisory Committee for the investment of an additional $ 10,000, the re-investment of resources available from the redemption of bonds and for certain modifications in the portfolio and approved those recommendations.

(b) against Fourth Assembly Reserve

(xxxiii) The Finance Sub-Committee approved recommendations from the Investment Advisory Committee for the purchase of first investments against the Reserve for the Expenses of the Fourth Assembly.

(c) Headquarters Properties Fund

(xxxiv) The Finance Sub-Committee received a report on this portfolio and approved the operations conducted under it.

(d) Revolving Portfolio

(xxxv) The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed this portfolio and adopted certain recommendations from the Investment Advisory Committee concerning the securities held under it.

(xxxvi) The Finance Sub-Committee asked Mr George Lombard, Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee and Chairman of the Investment Advisory Committee, to express the gratitude of the World Council of Churches to the members of the Investment Advisory Committee for the time and interest shown by their work in advising the World Council of Churches on these technical questions.

(xxxvii) The Finance Sub-Committee recalled with gratitude the long years of service given willingly, competently and in an honorary capacity by the late Mr Rodman W. Parvin, a Vice-President of the Morgan Guarantee Trust Company of New York and treasurer of both the United States Conference for the World Council of Churches and the Friends of the World Council of Churches, Inc., New York in advising and assisting in the handling of the financial problems of the New York office, the US Conference for the World Council of Churches and the Friends of the World Council of Churches, Inc."

The Executive Committee received the above report.

(VII) New Building at Ecumenical Institute

(xxxviii) "Plans are proceeding under the authority granted by the Executive Committee meeting before the New Delhi Assembly for the construction of a new building at Bossey to house the library and a conference room. Some further delay has been experienced because the firm which was to undertake the initial work has gone out of business. It is however expected that work may be started at the end of April or the beginning of May and it is hoped that the building may be completed in the autumn of 1963 in time for the Graduate School of 1963/64.

(xxxix) The Finance Sub-Committee recalled that the decision to authorize construction to be started was taken 'on the understanding that the Director of the Ecumenical Institute, supported by the Board of the Ecumenical Institute and the General Secretariat, will accept responsibility for ensuring that maximum efforts are made to raise further special gifts adequate to cover the remaining costs of the project'. The Director of the Institute reports that there are at present three lively possibilities of additional gifts which may substantially narrow the margin between resources so far secured totalling about Fr. 250,000 (about $60,000) and total estimated costs of about Fr. 565,000 (about $132,000)."

The Executive Committee took note of this report.

(VIII) Additional office accommodation at Route de Malagnou

(xl) "Whereas the Central Committee meeting after the New Delhi Assembly authorized the expenditure of up to $ 11,000 from the Special Reserve to finance the addition of a second floor to one of the existing wooden barracks, it has now become clear that the need for additional accommodation will not be met by that measure. The Finance Sub-Committee therefore examined a staff recommendation that a new two storey wooden barrack should be erected at route de Malagnou at a cost of about $ 24,000. It seems clear that, regrettable though it is that a temporary construction must be erected for use for so short a period, the erection of a new two storey barrack is necessary and represents the best solution which can be found to the immediate problems.

(xli) The Finance Sub-Committee reviewed a provisional statement of the position of the Special Reserve. The charges against the reserve under previous autherization have not yet been accurately determined. It is however clear that some balance will remain in the reserve. It is not yet possible to determine accurately

the credits which may come to the reserve as surpluses on the operations under the General Budget in 1961 and/or the Assembly Budget but there may well be some credit to increase the balance.

(xlii) After discussing this problem, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend :

(a) that authority be granted for the erection of a new two storey wooden barrack at a cost of about $ 24,000 in replacement of the authority for the expenditure of up to $ 11,000 to finance the addition of a second floor to one of the existing wooden barracks; and

(b) that the manner of financing this expense shall be examined at the meeting of the Executive Committee in August."

Dr Visser 't Hooft drew attention to the fact that the barrack, when no longer needed, would have a recoverable second-hand sale value. Mr Northam agreed, in response to a question from Dr Bliss, to recheck the possibilities of renting rather than purchasing a barrack.

The Executive Committee then approved the recommendation in paragraph (xlii).

(IX) Travel Expenses of Members of WCC Committees

(xliii) "This question was discussed at the Central Committee meeting at New Delhi, December 6-7 1961. The Finance Sub-Committee discussed the problem briefly and noted that :

(a) the Central Committee had agreed to review the question again at its meeting in August 1962;

(b) the Central Committee had accepted that it is likely that the basic principle should be maintained that the travel expenses of members of the Central and Executive Committees and of divisional and departmental committees should be covered by the churches to which the members of those committees belong; and

(c) the approved level of expenditure for 1962 includes some provision for assistance to the travel of members of those committees coming from distant countries or from smaller churches with limited financial resources and one element of the review in August would be the degree to which satisfactory attendance and representation could be secured at the 1962 meetings.

The Finance Sub-Committee felt that no further action could be taken at the present meeting."

The Executive Committee took note of this item and concurred in the judgement of the Finance Sub-Committee.

(X) Personnel Questions

(xliv) "The Finance Sub-Committee :

(a) authorised the payment of fares for home leave for one Secretarial Staff member,

(b) recommends that the children's allowances paid by the World Council of Churches to staff members be increased one third from January 1, 1962; and

(c) recommends that the maximum age for eligibility for children's allowances in respect of children in full-time education be raised, to conform to the recently changed regulations governing state children's allowances in Geneva, from the 23rd birthday to the 25th birthday."

The Executive Committee approved the recommendations in paragraph (xliv).

The Finance Sub-Committee submitted three further recommendations concerning Geneva schooling allowances, allowances for education outside Switzerland, and furnishing allowances. These three recommendations were approved and are recorded in a confidential minute.

20. Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

Sir Kenneth Grubb and Dr Nolde reported on the continuing work of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs. Dr Elfan Rees drew attention to the position that would be created in Palestine when the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency expired in June 1963. After discussion it was RESOLVED :

that in its deep concern for the amelioration of tensions and human misery in the Middle East, and recognizing the important contribution of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to both the need of the Arab refugees and the relaxation of political tensions (as envisaged by the two Beirut conferences held under the auspices of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council), the Executive Committee warmly endorses the following resolution of the Divisional Committee of the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service :

"The Administrative Committee

emphasizing its continuing concern for the well-being of Arab refugees from Palestine,

reiterating its deep appreciation of the work of UNRWA and especially its recent development of

vocational training facilities and projects,

notes with alarm that although the mandate of UNRWA expires in June 1963, no steps were taken towards its renewal at the recent review by the XVth General Assembly of the United Nations.

resolves that the appropriate agencies of the World Council of Churches be urged

(i) to take all possible steps to bring to the attention of the UN and its member governments the vital importance of the work of UNRWA as a relief agency in a situation of distress and tension, and

(ii) to call for the extension of UNRWA's mandate and the consequent financial commitments of governments to its budget for a sufficient period of years to ensure sound planning and stability and to provide time for the renewed efforts of the Palestine Conciliation Commission to find a solution to this tragic problem."

21. Future meetings of Central Committee

Dates of future meetings of Central Committee were considered in the light of previous discussion, and it was AGREED -

that the Executive Committee recommend the following time-table for meetings of Central Committee -

1963 - August 26th to September 3rd, North America

1964 December/1965 January - tropics (probably Africa)

1966 - summer - probably Europe

1968 - ?Fourth Assembly

It was reported that two invitations had been received for the 1963 meetings, one from the Canadian Council of Churches to meet in Toronto, and one in confirmation of the verbal invitation issued at New Delhi by Dr Edwin Tuller to meet at the Baptist Conference Centre, Green Lake. It was AGREED -

that the Executive Committee -

(i) note that two invitations have been received for the summer meetings in 1963 in the United States or Canada;

(ii) request the staff to make further enquiry regarding these and other possible meeting places in North America;

(iii) empower the officers to make a final decision regarding the location of the meetings.

22. Meetings of the Executive Committee

Dr Visser 't Hooft reported that Archbishop Nikodim had asked leave to transfer to 1964 the tentative invitation which had been issued for the holding of the February 1963 meeting of the Executive Committee in Russia. After discussion of possible alternatives it was RESOLVED -

(i) that the date of the Executive Committee be 11th-15th February 1963,

(ii) that the officers be instructed to explore the possibility of meeting in one of the following places: Singapore, Egypt, Jerusalem(Jordan), or Tokyo;

(iii) that postal notification of the proposed venue of the meeting be given at the earliest possible moment.

Dr Ivy Chou expressed a strong hope that it might prove possible to hold the meeting in Singapore.

23. Applications for Membership

Dr Visser 't Hooft reported on applications for membership of the Council.

(a) An application had been received from the Latvian Lutheran Church in Russia. Delegations to Russia from the World Council had visited the Church, and he thought that consideration should be given to its application. The necessary statistical information not yet having been received, it was agreed that consideration of the application be deferred until the next meeting of the Committee.

(b) Membership of small Churches. The General Secretary drew attention to the resolution of Central Committee at New Delhi (see Minutes, pp.13-14) regarding the membership of small churches. It was AGREED -

that the Executive Committee authorize the staff to prepare for consideration at the August meeting a list of churches which have made application for membership and which would come within the new category of 'associated churches'.

(c) Independent Churches. Applications for membership had been received from independent churches in Rhodesia and Kenya. These applications raised some difficulties in that they concerned churches which had broken away from other churches in the area. The matter was not yet at a stage when any recommendation could be made.

24. Staff Matters

The following report of the Staffing Sub-Committee was approved and adopted :

(a) Report of acceptances of appointment

Dr Z.K.Matthews - Area Secretary for Africa, Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service (to begin May 1st)

Rev. R.E.Maxwell - Associate Executive Secretary in the USA, for three years from April 1st 1962

Rev. Fr Paul Verghese - Associate General Secretary and Director of the Division of Ecumenical Action (to begin May 20th)

(b) It was reported that negotiations are proceeding for the appointment (for an experimental period of three years) of a Secretary for the Service of Laymen Abroad.

(c) New Appointments

Rev. C. Arrastia - appointed as Secretary for Evangelism, Division of World Mission and Evangelism, for three years from July 1st 1962.

Mr Christopher King - appointed as Secretary for Orthodox Churches and the Near East, Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, for three years from a date to be fixed (probably June 1st 1962) in relation to the appointment of a successor in Service to Refugees, Greece.

Rev. Roland Scott - appointed as Secretary in Geneva, Division of World Mission and Evangelism, for three years from July 15th 1962.

Mr B. Sjollema - appointed as Secretary and Field Consultant for Migration, Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, for three years to December 1964.

Rev. M. de Vries - appointed as Secretary for work in the field of Broadcasting, for two years (beginning autumn 1962), subject to review after one year.

Rev. W.H.Clark - invited to serve as Associate Secretary in the Department on Cooperation of Men and Women in Church, Family and Society, for three years from July 1st 1962.

Mr L. Minear - invited to serve as Secretary for Teams and Fraternal Workers, Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service, for three years beginning in summer 1962, or for two years if longer period not possible.

Mr T.R.N.Price - invited to serve as Associate Secretary of Youth Department, for Ecumenical Service and Work Camps, for three years beginning Summer 1962.

AGREED that if Mr Price is unable to accept, the officers are authorized to proceed with an alternative appointment.

Miss Tatiana Athanasiadis (Ecumenical Press Service) to be a member of the Executive staff of the Department of Information.

(d) Extension of Appointment

Rev. Albert van den Heuvel (Youth Department) - to be invited to serve for a further three years from April 30th 1963.

(e) Staff members leaving before August

Miss Helen Morton - May 31st
Rev. W.K.Du Val - June 1st
Rev. R.W.Weltge - June 30th
Rev. F.H.House - July 15th or August 18th

(f) Vacant posts

(i) Secretary for Racial and Ethnic Tensions (Mr Kitagawa leaves August 31st 1962)
(ii) Second Secretary for Department on Church and Society

AGREED that the officers be authorized to act before the August meetings if necessary.

(g) Forthcoming Vacancy

Noted with regret that the Rev. Hal Shorrock would be leaving the staff of the Division of Inter-Church Aid, Refugee and World Service in 1963 in view of his appointment to the International Christian University in Tokyo as Vice-Chairman for Finance and Administration.

(h) Possible Russian member of staff

Recommended that consideration be given to the appointment of a member of the Russian Orthodox Church to the general staff of the Division of Studies and that the officers be authorized to negotiate regarding a specific nomination.

25. Prague Peace Conference

Dr Visser 't Hooft reported on a meeting which had been held earlier in the week between representatives of the Prague Peace Conference and of the World Council. There had been useful discussion and a number of misunderstandings had been cleared up. Some time was spent in discussing a proposal to hold a meeting of representatives from Eastern and Western churches at which technical experts in disarmament questions would be present. A suggestion had been made that through the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs such a meeting might be held within the next few months. Dr Hromadka said that he greatly hoped that this would be possible. He felt it was time the whole question of war and armaments should be discussed by representatives of the Eastern and Western churches together. He asked the General Secretary to send an observer to the meetings of the Peace Conference.

It was AGREED that the Executive Committee -

(i) request the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs to keep within its purview the question of further action regarding a possible meeting of representatives of Eastern and Western churches to which technical experts in the field of nuclear warfare might be invited ;

(ii) consider that it is within the competence of the General Secretary to send an observer to the meetings of the Prague Peace Conference if invited to do so.

26. Meeting of World Confessional Organizations

Dr Visser 't Hooft said that a meeting between leaders of the world confessional organizations and representatives of the Council would be held on April 3rd and 4th. This would be well attended but it was unfortunate that the Anglican Communion would not be represented. There would be a basic discussion of the question of the relationship of these bodies to the World Council within the wider framework of the ecumenical movement as a whole. Introductory papers had been prepared by Dr Goodall, Dr Lewis Mudge and Dr Schmidt-Clausen. There would be further meetings but this was a beginning in the process of carrying out the wish of the Assembly that the examination should be made. He hoped to be able to report on the progress of the discussions at the meeting of the Committee in August.

27. Message to Honorary President

Dr Payne suggested that as this was the first meeting of the Committee since Dr Oldham's acceptance of the office of Honorary President a message of greeting be sent to him. It was warmly agreed that this be done.

28. Closing Acts

The Chairman said that although this was its first meeting, apart from the brief session at New Delhi, the Committee had quickly achieved a real fellowship and a sincere sense of unity in Christ. It was a matter for thanksgiving that Christian men and women from many confessions and many lands, in a world bursting with tension, could instinctively find such unity through the grace of the Holy Spirit, in whom our trust depends.

Dr Chandran led the meeting in a closing act of worship.

Executive Committee
March 28-31 1962

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT

released by the Chairman and Director of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs on the announcement of President Kennedy's decision to resume nuclear weapons testing in the atmosphere.

President Kennedy has announced that the United States is going to resume the testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere. We fully accept that the reason given for this is the conviction that the USSR made substantial gains in the nuclear weapons field when it unilaterally resumed atmospheric testing last fall and that the balance of deterrent capability on which peace today tenuously rests is thus endangered. Nevertheless, we as officers of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs would be failing in our duty if we remained silent at this time.

The Committee on International Affairs at the Third Assembly of the World Council of Churches in New Delhi endorsed the "statements already issued by the officers of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs regretting the nuclear tests by France and the resumption of nuclear tests by the Soviet Union". It stated further :

> While fully appreciating that the latter development has put the Government of the United States in a very difficult position, the fervent hope is expressed that they will not find it necessary to embark on atmospheric tests.

We regret very much that, on the basis of scientific and military analyses, the resumption of tests in the atmosphere is deemed essential to security. Any form of testing by the United States without international consent or control will almost surely lead to further and similar action by the Societ Union. The armaments race is thus accelerated and the risk of war with catastrophic destruction enlarged. While health hazards from tests may not be so immediately serious as at one time thought, the potential danger in any increase of radioactive material cannot be overlooked. The following statement made and repeated by the World Council of Churches at various times since 1957 is highly relevant :

> We must ask whether any nation is justified in deciding on its own responsibility to conduct such tests, when the people of other nations in all parts of the world who have not agreed may have to bear the consequences.

We reiterate the fervent hope that international relations

may improve so soon and so much as to make it unnecessary for the United States to carry out its decision to resume atmospheric tests. Even if this be not so, the decision should be kept under steady review, and should be reversed if the continuance of tests is seen to carry greater risks than their cessation. In "An Appeal to All Governments and Peoples" the New Delhi Assembly of the World Council of Churches states :

> To halt the race in arms is imperative. Complete and general disarmament is the accepted goal, and concrete steps must be taken to reach it. Meanwhile, the search for a decisive first step, such as the verified cessation of nuclear tests, should be pressed forward despite all obstacles and setbacks.

We trust that the nuclear powers will with urgency take positive and cooperative action to break the present impasse. World conscience must be stirred and world public opinion consolidated in order that conditions may be favourable to a resumption of negotiations designed to bring about speedily a reliable agreement to cease tests.

Executive Committee
March 28-31 1962

APPENDIX II

Text of letter to Heads of the 18 Delegations to the Geneva Disarmament Conference from Dr O. Frederick Nolde, Director of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches.

The Commission of the Churches on International Affairs seeks to reflect to you as a delegate to the Geneva Disarmament Conference the concern of Christians around the world that at long last some progress may be made in reversing the armaments spiral and in relieving mankind of the threat of devastating war. Our Commission is an agency of the World Council of Churches whose member churches are located in over sixty countries including all the eighteen countries named to participate in this Conference. Their distinctive world fellowship provides a potential which can help to bridge the gulf so often created by political and diplomatic differences.

The Third Assembly of the World Council of Churches was in session at New Delhi at the time when the 16th General Assembly of the United Nations in New York approved the plan to bring together 18 governments in a Disarmament Conference. Many of the New Delhi actions had significance for the improvement of international relations. Permit me to suggest as some of their implications for the task immediately ahead :

- that, while responsibility for progress rests peculiarly upon the major powers, all governments - whether large or small- have a contribution to make and an obligation to meet;

- that, as a manifestation of goodwill and a measure to relieve tension, governments promptly take such unilateral action bearing on disarmament as need not unduly endanger security nor prejudice forms of inspection and control;

- that, while utilizing the agreement reached between the Soviet Union and the United States on Principles of Disarmament and subsequently approved by the United Nations General Assembly, steps be pressed without hesitation but also without rancour to ascertain where the same words and phrases are interpreted differently and where they command agreement;

- that, while vital points of principle are at stake for all concerned, diligent and sincere effort be made to understand the differences as well as their motivation and to seek a viable accommodation;

- that, concurrently with concentration on disarmament, governments seek to cooperate in resolving political disputes which threaten the peace, in advancing a strategy of economic development for countries in need, and in opening the doors to permit people to be related to people in an open society of friendship and goodwill.

Factors such as these strike at the roots of today's dilemma, for positive action along these lines can serve to dispel the suspicion which thwarts agreement on the technical steps towards disarmament. An Appeal to All Governments and Peoples, of which a copy is herewith enclosed, adopted by the World Council of Churches at New Delhi holds :

> "To turn back from the road towards war into the paths of peace, all must renounce the threat of force. This calls for an end to the war of nerves, to pressures on small countries, to the rattling of bombs. It is not possible to follow at the same time policies of menace and of mutual disarmament.
>
> "To halt the race in arms is imperative. Complete and general disarmament is the accepted goal, and concrete steps must be taken to reach it. Meanwhile, the search for a decisive first step, such as the verified cessation of nuclear tests, should be pressed forward despite all obstacles and setbacks."

The peoples of the world have suffered many disappointments in the course of the twentieth century as their leaders met to seek effective disarmament. Yet they cling to the hope that sufficient agreement may happily be reached before the hour is too late Although disillusioned by past failures, they will look expectantly to the Geneva Conference on Disarmament which is now convening. More than that, they will pray for its success.

Respectfully yours,

O.F.NOLDE

13 March 1962.

APPENDIX III

The Rôle of the Christian Layman Abroad in the Mission of the Church

In the years since the International Missionary Council's meeting at Willingen in 1952, much discussion has been given to the matter of the 'non-professional missionary', but it has resulted generally in little action. The very term suggested someone on the fringe of the activity of the professional missionary. In actual fact one of the greatest missionary opportunities confronting the churches today lies in the potential witness of great numbers of Christian laymen criss-crossing the world in the service of business, government and other occupations. At the same time there is a new impulse of disinterested service showing itself in a variety of voluntary schemes. This vast new resource which God has given to the Church has been largely unharnessed. In what ways can we liberate this potential for the Church's mission? What is the rôle of the layman in the mission of the Church?

(1) The Need and the Possibilities of the Work of the Layman

Large numbers of laymen already abroad in business, government and other occupations need to be related to the work of the Church and mission and called into active participation. Those going abroad under various technical assistance programmes with a purpose of service, call for special study because of their parallel concern to serve and the possible complications of their political involvements.

Many countries are urgently recruiting doctors, engineers, university staff, artisans and other technical workers. We should develop procedures for making these needs known to our churches and directing Christian men and women to these strategic posts. It is important that the churches take initiative in vocational guidance at this point and encourage able Christian laymen to enter important secular work abroad from a Christian missionary motivation.

In speaking of the layman we should also bear in mind his family and the potential witness and service of his wife.

(2) Proposed Relationship to the Church in the Homeland and in the Land of Service

The churches in the homeland should take steps to find out about their people going to serve abroad and to establish an appropriate relationship for them. This should include : (a) a recognition of their rôle in the mission of the Church; (b) guidance and orientation for this service; and (c) fellowship and backing in their work so that they might have an intelligent and informed purpose as Christians in their going abroad.

In the land of service the indigenous church should make provision for receiving the layman into its fellowship

and relating him to its life and work. This relationship should provide the man from abroad with the fellowship of belonging to a community, the pastoral care of a church in that country and the involvement in Christian responsibility. In such a relationship his life and work and home will have the supports they need and may find their full meaning amid the difficulties of a strange environment.

Where Union churches and chaplaincies with foreign language services exist, they should be related as closely as possible to the indigenous church.

(3) The Nature of the Missionary Contribution of the Layman

The layman's contribution must not be thought of mainly in terms of religious activities in his spare time. This approach might distract him from his main work and make him both a poor amateur missionary and a poor worker in his secular profession.

His primary missionary contribution is as a competent and responsible worker in his own field. For Christ's sake he renders an able and diligent service and witnesses to Him by the conduct of his work. In his daily occupation, the layman has a particular opportunity for mission in the contacts he has with his fellow-workers. He also has a special opportunity to contribute in movements of social reconstruction and nation-building. His second contribution and field of witness is in the character of his personal life and of his Christian home. It is here that the wife plays an important rôle and can render a great service. At the same time the layman abroad and his family will also be loyal and active participants in the life and work of the local congregation.

(4) The Preparation of the Layman

The conditions of life and work abroad demand that adequate orientation be provided. Frustration through inefficiency, loneliness, little pastoral care, problems of food, health and hygiene, unfamiliar customs and ways, all combine to give a rough shock. Such orientation should therefore be long enough to cover such things as culture and customs, problems of health and general adjustment to living conditions, the relation of Christian faith to the religion in the area, some knowledge of the Church and its work in that area, and Biblical studies.

In the land of service provision should also be made for an initial period of orientation to the country and its Church. Opportunities should be provided periodically for conferences of laymen on the problems and opportunities. It is essential that wives be included as fully as possible in the programme of orientation.